

BERNEY, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRAZHDANSKIY, S.A., inzh.; KINSTLER, K.M., inzh.;
LATSIS, A.G., inzh.; ZAUERKHACENA, G.O., inzh.

Modernization of sheet-molding machines. Stroi. mat. 8 no.6:27-29
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Asbestos cement) (Molding machines)

ZAUERVAL'D, F. [Sauerwald, F.] (Khalle/Zaale, Germanskaya
Demokratische Republik)

Study of molten metals. Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met.
i topl. no.3:115-116 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Liquid metals)

L 3492-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) IJP(c) DJ/EC

ACCESSION NR: AT5022813 UR/3165/65/000/001/0046/0053

28 X
35
8+1

AUTHOR: Zauerval'd, P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of a hydraulic copying support operating at high servo rates

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vyshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Gidravlicheskiye mashiny i gidroprivod, no. 1, 1965. Issledovaniye gidravlicheskikh ustroystv i sistem (Investigation of hydraulic devices and systems), 46-53

TOPIC TAGS: servomechanism, hydraulic device, servomechanism equipment

ABSTRACT: A new hydraulic copying support (Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) was developed on the basis of earlier experiments (Zahor, Vyzkum vlastnosti prototypu hydraulické kopirovací jednotky pro soustružení nerotačních traru, typ IKS-2, VUOSO, Praga, 1959). Its maximum theoretical servo rate exceeds 20 m/min at an axial load up to 1000 dan. The results of theoretical and experimental analyses show that the characteristics of the system described are considerably better than those of earlier systems. A comparison of the experimental data with the results published elsewhere (Li Ch'ang-ch'i, Issledovaniye rabotayushchikh na nebol'sikh skorostyakh slezheniya gidravlicheskikh kopiroval'nykh sistem, Avtoreferat

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dissertatsii, KPI, 1963) leads to the conclusion that the double-edge servo systems fed by two separate pumps with constant oil intake show better accuracy and rigidity characteristics than those with a constant (limited) pressure intake. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 004

2

Card 2/u

L 3492-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5022813

ENCLOSURE: 01

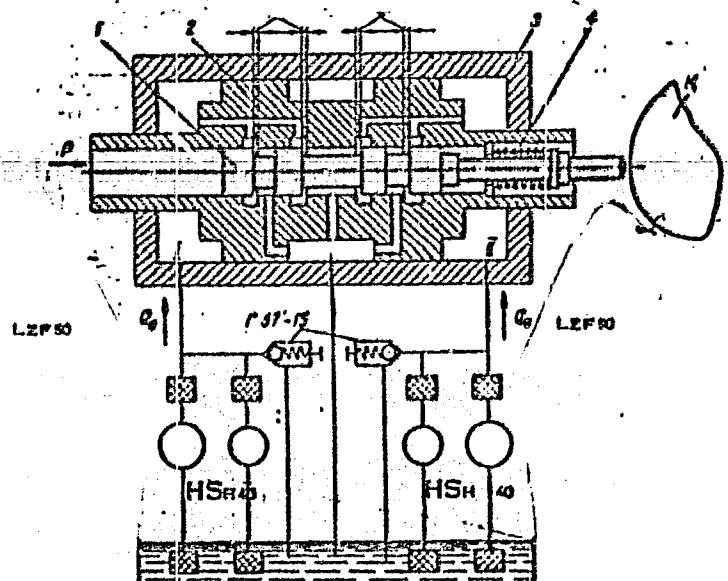


Fig. 1. Theoretical diagram of an experimental setup of a high-speed hydraulic support.
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ENCLOSURE: 02

- 1 Valve, built into piston 2.
- 2 piston.
- 3 working cylinder.
- 4 spring, pressing valve probe to copying device K.

I and II - cylinder cavities fed by continuous oil flow from pumping station

(system rated for maximum of 90 liter/min).

Copying machine

Card 474

33546

S/123/62/000/002/010/012

A004/A101

1100

AUTHORS: Markowski, S., Zaufal, J.

TITLE: The use of superfinish

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1962, 118, abstract
2B671 ("Techn. motoryz.", 1961, v. 11, no. 4, 133-138, Polish)

TEXT: The dimensional accuracy of components after superfinish attains 1μ while the surface finish is of the 12th - 14th class. Up to 90% of the machined surface takes up the working loads in the assembly, which makes it possible to use high specific pressures in joints with relative displacement of the components. Tests revealed that, in comparison with ground shafts having a surface finish of $H_{sk} = 0.75$ and 0.5μ , a shaft subjected to superfinish up to $H_{sk} = 0.04\mu$ takes up the loads increasing with time much better, while its heating is considerably less. The authors also emphasize the increased corrosion resistance of superfinished components. In ordinary grinding with specific pressures exceeding 200 kg/cm^2 , the heating of surface layers amounts to $700 - 1,500^\circ\text{C}$, which distorts the crystal structure to a depth of $1.5 - 5\mu$. In superfinish the specific pressure does not exceed $5 - 15 \text{ kg/cm}^2$, while the surface

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33546

8/123/62/000/002/010/012
A004/A101

The use of superfinish

layer temperature amounts to 20 - 40°C and structural changes are observed at a depth not exceeding 0.01μ. The recommended component speed is 2 - 100 m/min; the number of oscillating motions of the bar is 200 - 3,000 per minute at an amplitude of 1 - 8 mm. The authors show the dependence of the abrasive properties of the bars on the cutting conditions. The bars applied have a grain size of from 5μ to 300. A graph is presented showing the dependence of the hardness of the bars being used on the hardness of the material being processed. For the compilation of the graph, the bar hardness was measured on the Rockwell device at 60 kg load with a ball of 1/8 inch. A mixture of 80 - 90% kerosene and 20 - 10% engine oil is used as cutting fluid. There are 16 figures and 8 references.

✓
Yu. Reybakh

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

WALCZYNSKI, Wladyslaw; ZAUFLA, Jan

Dry coke quenching. Problemy proj hut maszyn 12 no. 5:141-147
My '64.

1. Biprostal, Krakow.

ZAUFTA, I.

The effect of deforestation on the water yeild.

P. 521 (VIZUGYI KOZLEMENYEK) Budapest, Hungary Vol. (30) No. 4, 1956.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

PA 27/49T76

ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S. D.

USSR/Medicine - Infusoria
Medicine - Flagellata

Feb 49

"The Problem Concerning the Dynamics of Littoral
Animals," V. P. Paribok, S. D. Zaugol'nikov, Mar Med
Acad, 2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIV, No 4

Conducted experiments with three types of infusoria
and one type of flagellates to verify theory which
states that speed of motion in aquiculous animals
is a function of the length of their bodies. Sub-
mitted 18 Oct 48.

27/49T76

ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S.D.

Data on anti-trichomona action of hydrocarbons of the fatty series.
(MLRA 8:7)
Farm. i toks. 18 no.1:38-40 Ja.-F '55.

1. Kafedra farmakologii (nachal'nik prof. N.V.Lazarev) Voyenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii.
(PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, effects,
alkanes, on exper. trichomoniasis)
(TRICHOMONIASIS, experimental,
eff. of alkanes)

Name: ZAUGOL'NIKOV, Sorgoy Dmitriyevich

Dissertation: Investigations in the field of experimental therapy of protozoic diseases

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: / not indicated /

Defense Date, Place: 12 Jul 56, Council of Naval Med Acad

Certification Date: 23 Mar 57

Source: BMVO 14/57

ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S. D.

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Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soedinenii (Chemistry and Application of Organophosphorus Compounds) A. Ye. Arbuzov, Ed. publ. by Nauk' Afil., Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow, 1962. 632 pp.	

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Karan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya., doktor med.nauk, prof.; ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S.D., doktor med.
nauk; RYBOLOVLEV, R.S., kand.med.nauk

"Gangliolytics; their pharmacology and clinical use" by P.P.
Denisenko. Reviewed by M.IA. Mikhel'son, S.D.Zaugol'nikov, R.S.
Rybolovlev. Farm.i toks. 23 no.3:274-275 My-Je '60.

(SYMPATHOLYTICS) (DENISENKO, P.P.) (MIRA 14:3)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I., kand. med. nauk; ANICHKOV, S.V., prof.; BELEN'KIY, M.L., prof.; VAL'DMAN, A.V., doktor med. nauk; VEDENYEVA, Z.I., kand. med. nauk; VINOGRADOV, V.M., kand. med. nauk; GORSHANOVICH, M.L., kand. med. nauk; GINETSINSKIY, A.G., prof.; GORBOVITSKIY, S.Ye., prof.; GREEBENKINA, M.A., dotsent; GREKH, I.F., dots.; DENISENKO, P.P., kand. med. nauk; D'YACHENKO, P.K., kand. med. nauk; ZHESTYANIKOV, V.D., kand. med. nauk; ZAUGOL'NIKOV, S.D., prof.; ZEYMAL', E.V., kand. med. nauk; ISKAREV, N.A., kand. med. nauk; KARASIK, V.M., prof.; KIVMAN, G.Ya., kand. med. nauk; KOZLOV, O.D., kand. med. nauk; KROTOV, A.I., doktor veter. nauk; KUDRIN, A.N., doktor med. nauk; LAZAREV, N.V., prof.; LAPIN, I.P., kand. med. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA, V.F., prof.; MESHCHERSKAYA, K.A., prof.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya., prof.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Sh.D., prof.; PADEYSKAYA, Ye.N., kand. med. nauk; PARLEOK, V.P., prof.; PERSHIN, G.N., prof.; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.; PONUMAREV, G.A., prof.; POSKALENKO, A.N., kand. med. nauk; MUKHIN, Ye.A., dots.; ROZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., dots.; RYBOLOVLEV, R.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; SALYAMON, L.S., kand. med. nauk; SAFRAZBEKYAN, R.R., kand. biol. nauk; TIUMOV, L.A., kand. med. nauk; TCHILINA, T.N., dots.; FELISTOVICH, G.I., kand. med. nauk; FRUYENTOV, N.K., kand. med. nauk; KHAUNINA, R.A., kand. med. nauk; TSYGANOV, S.V., prof. [deceased]; CHERKES, A.I., prof.;

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOVA, Zh.I.----(continued) Card 2.

CHERNOV, V.A., doktor med. nauk; SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.;
YAKOVLEV, V.Ya., doktor khim. nauk; MASHKOVSKIY, M.D., red.;
NIKOLAYEVA, M.M., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.; CHUNAYEVA,
Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on pharmacology] Rukovodstvo po farmakologii. Leningrad,
Medgiz. Vol.2. 1961. 503 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for
Anichkov, Karasik, Cherkes). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii medi-
tsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Belen'kiy, Ginetsinskiy, Moshkovskiy,
Planet'yes).

(PHARMACOLOGY)

ACC NR: AR6035538

SOURCE CODE: UR/0260/68/000/010/0017/0017

AUTHOR: Zaugol'nikova, I. G.

TITLE: Differential catalogue of right ascensions of bright star 331 in the -10 to -20° declination belt

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 10. 51. 114

REF SOURCE: Tsirkulyar Tashkentsk. astron. observ., no. 336, 10 iyulya, 1965, 1-26

TOPIC TAGS: star, mean square error, observed star, fundamental star, circumpolar star, reference star, bright star 331

ABSTRACT: Catalog (T) of the right ascensions of the bright star 331, based upon observations with the meridian circle of the Tashkent Astronomical Observatory (TAO) in 1963-1965, is presented. The observed stars were observed according to a list compiled at the Pulkovo Observatory and adopted at the 14th Astronomical Conference of the USSR. In all, during 48 nights, 2130 observations of identifiable ($-20^{\circ} < \delta < -10^{\circ}$) and fundamental stars from catalog FK4 ($-25^{\circ} < \delta < -5^{\circ}$)

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UDC: 523. 893

ACC NR: AR6035538

and $+75^\circ < \delta < +90^\circ$ were carried out. Once in 2—3 months, a number of reference stars were observed over the entire meridian arc. The investigation of pivots of the TAO meridian circle in 1961 (RZhAstr, 1965, 2.51.146) showed that their working surfaces have several symmetrically located depressions. Consequently, in January 1963 the bearings were opened and the instrument was fixed on other pivots. Plans have been made for their study following the completion of the work on the entire catalog of bright stars. Inasmuch as for the given belt it is not always possible to pick up equatorial fundamental stars, in the processing of observations, use was made of the azimuth mark and level readings for the determination of the variation with time of value m. Value n was calculated separately on the basis of each circumpolar star and by combining it with two equatorial stars. The mean square error of one star observation is $\pm 0^s.032$. A comparison of catalog T with catalog FK4 and N30 shows that the difference in T from FK4 and N30 lies in the constant values of the opposite signs. In the opinion of the authors, the difference $T - FK4 = +0^s.009$ might be due to the inaccuracy in the differences FK4—GC for zone $-20^\circ < \delta < -10^\circ$. A. Chelom-bit'ko. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 2/2

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; ZAUGOL'NIKOVA, N.S.; SKURATOV, S.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.;
BEZMENOV, A.Ya.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Heats of formation of methoxyboracyclopentane and methyl ether
of di-n-butylboronic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.1:103-105 Ja
'66.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut organicheskoy
khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Submitted April 5, 1965.

L 01264-67 EWT(m)/T WW/JW/JWD/WE/RM

ACC NR: AP6003492

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/001/0103/0105

AUTHOR: Gal'chenko, G. L.; Zaigol'nikova, N. S.; Skuratov, S. M.; Vasil'yev, L. S.;
Bezmenov, A. Ya.; Mikhaylov, B. M.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Heat of formation of methoxyboracyclopentane and methyl di-n-butylboric acid^B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 1, 1966, 103-105

TOPIC TAGS: heat of formation, boron compound, boric acid, heat of polymerization

ABSTRACT: The heat of combustion, ΔH_c , of these compounds was determined calorimetrically, using a precise water calorimeter, and heats of formation were calculated subsequently. Accuracy of determination was $\pm 0.02\%$. The combustion products, CO_2 and H_2BO_3 , were determined gravimetrically or by base titration in the presence of mannite, respectively. Among the compounds investigated, the $(n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{BOCH}_3$ burned more completely than the others. The determined ΔH° at 298.15°K were -2911.7 ± 0.6 kcal/mole for liquid $\square\text{B-OCH}_3$ and -1590.9 ± 0.8 kcal/mole for liquid $(n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{BOCH}_3$. The ΔH_c of polymerized $\square\text{B-OCH}_3$ was also determined and was -9296.2 ± 1.0 kcal/g. Thus, the calculated heat of polymerization was ~ -1 kcal/mole. The polymer was prepared by keeping the monomer in sealed ampules for 3 to 8 months at room temperature. It was a clear

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.1.11

L 01264-67

ACC-NR: AP6003492

viscous liquid with n_D^{20} = 1.4300. The calculated heats of formation were -67.6 ± 0.6 kcal/mole for liquid $\square\text{B-OCH}_3$ and -131.9 ± 0.8 kcal/mole for liquid $(n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{BOCH}_3$. The calculated heat of cyclization of the $\square\text{B}$ cycle was -1.6 ± 1.0 kcal/mole.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 awm

SEARCHED

INDEXED

FILED

AUTHOR: L. M. Sander

PUB DATE: 1978

TITLE: Inductive properties of selenium rectifiers. Report of the A. M. Sander

SOURCE: Elektrosvodostroenie po elektronice i poluprovodnikam. Tsvetnoye izd.

TOPIC TAGS: selenium rectifier, selenium rectifier inductance

ABSTRACT: High-inductance semiconductor devices play a decisive role in development of power electronics. This report presents a new type of selenium rectifier

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR.: AT3002974

a-c signal and a d-c bias up to 30 v. "Investigation was carried out within -10C
+120C temperature range." [Abstracter's note: only the data at +10, +20 and +30
deg are reported]. It was found that the frequency of oscillation

ASSOCIATION: Akad. nauk SSSR/Academy of Sciences USSR; Akad. Nauk TSSR/Academy

SUBMITTED: u

DATE ACQ: 15May63

ENCL: 6

NFB CODE: u

NC REF Sov: 607

OT HER: 6

cc/ln

Card 2/2

L 11046-63

BDC

ACCESSION NO. A1341767

S. 2927, b.4 003, doc. 003^r 0046

58

AUTHOR: Ayak'yants, G. M.; Grinberg, I. S.; Zaugol'nikova, Ye. G.; Mironenko, Z. P.
Mikhayeva, Ye. P.; Murygin, V. I.

TITLE: Inductance of germanium and silicon diodes [Report at the All-Union
Conference on Semiconductor Devices, Tashkent, 2-7 October, 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye peredachi v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo
AN UzSSR, 1962, 37-40

TOPIC TAGS: D2-Ye germanium diode, D2-B germanium diode, P-401 germanium transistor,
P-403 germanium transistor, germanium diode inductance, silicon photocell inductance

- An experimental investigation of point-contact germanium
diodes in the microwave range and their electrical properties

Abstract: An experimental investigation of point-contact germanium diodes in the microwave range is presented. It has been found that the point-contact germanium diodes with a tag size of 0.05 mm² have an inductance up to 1000 picohenrys. The characteristic inductance decreases as the interelectrode distance increases.

Card 1/2

L 11046-60

ACCESSION NR: AT3002975

P-401 germanium transistors, with the base free. Silicon photocells, not illuminated, biased deep into the reverse-current region, with a 1-kc signal of 10% modulation, exhibited inductance of a few henrys. However, the inductance was much smaller than the current is attenuated to 10% of its initial value at 100 kc.

ASSOCIATION: Akad. nauk SSSR(Academy of Sciences SSSR); Akad. nauk UzSSR(Academy of Sciences UzSSR); Tashkentskiy gosuniversitet im. V. I. Lenina (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 001

kesf
Card 2/2

60
59
RPP - RAZV - 13 1977 ASL RUM/ID

Zanul'nikova, Ye. S.; Karageorgiy-Alkalayev, P. M.

1952, No. 11, p. 10-12.

The characteristics of selenium rectifiers [Report of the Institute of Physics and Technology of Semiconductors, Tashkent, No. 11, 1952, p. 10-12].

October 1961.]

SOURCE: Elektronno-avtostroichnye perekhody v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1952, 105-111

TOPIC-TACS: AVS selenium rectifier, TVS selenium rectifier, selenium rectifier current-voltage, selenium rectifier capacitance, selenium rectifier

ABSTRACT: Experimental data on AVS and TVS selenium rectifiers is compared with theoretical calculations. Current-voltage and capacitance characteristics of the rectifiers are given. It was found that the

characteristics determined experimentally, with various temperatures as parameters, can be represented by different exponential functions; the

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L12204-63

ACCESSION NR: A7600294-C

supposed in earlier published works, not on the type of rectifier alone as was the above rectifiers were measured within a broad range of temperatures. Forward current-voltage characteristics, a diffusion-potential-temperature relations of the physical phenomena involved. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 formula, and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences UzSSR) Tashkentskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

40948

S/109/62/007/007/016/018
D256/D308

94365

AUTHORS: Avak'yants, G. M., Grinberg, I. S., Zaugol'nikova,
Ye. G. and Murygin, V. I.

TITLE: Inductive properties of selenium rectifiers

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 7, 1962,
1223-1229

TEXT: Inductive effects were observed experimentally when a bias voltage was applied in the reverse direction across the elements. The impedance of the selenium rectifiers was measured by a bridge method for temperatures ranging from -100 to +120°C in the presence of reverse bias voltages up to 30 V. The inductive properties were described in terms of the 'negative capacitance' of the rectifier defined by: $\omega L = 1/\omega C$. The results are presented in the form of inductance and capacitance curves as functions of the bias voltage for various temperatures. The inductive properties of selenium rectifiers occur at low temperatures, though rectifiers showing negative capacitance at room temperature were pointed out by the

Card 1/2

Inductive properties of ...

S/109/62/007/007/016/018
D256/D308

authors. It is also pointed out that the Q-values of selenium rectifiers are always below unity. The frequency characteristics of selenium and germanium diode rectifiers in oscillatory circuits were also investigated. The results of the experiments are compared with the theory of Avak'yants et al. (Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 7, 1962, 1214-1222). Conclusions: Inductance of selenium and germanium rectifiers can reach large values, their Q-values being rather low. The latter disadvantage can be compensated for by including a negative resistivity element in series with the diode. There are 10 figures. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: M. Schuller and W. Gartner, Electronics, 1960, 33, 17, 60.

ASSOCIATION: Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Lenina, Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR (Tashkent State University im. V. I. Lenin, Institute of Applied Physics AS UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1961

Card 2/2

VYLOMOV, Viktor Stepanovich; ZAUGOL'NIKOVA, Zoya Ivanovna;
MIROSHNICHENKO, V.D., red. izd-va; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.;
OVSENIKO, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Mechanizing the accounting for wages and materials] Mekhaniza-
tsiya ucheta zarabotnoi platy i material'nykh tsennosteii. Mo-
skva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 85 p. (MINA 15:8)
(Krivoy Rog Basin—Mining industry—Accounting)
(Machine accounting)

ACC. NR: AP5025746

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0094/0094

AUTHORS: Semikin, V. L.; Zauggol'nyy, R. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A deviation indicator. Class 42, No. 174854 [announced by Scientific Research Institute of Control Computers (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut upravlyayushchikh vychislitel'nykh mashin)]

44
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 94

TOPIC-TACS: error measurement, tunnel diode, capacitor, transformer, electric relay, preamplifier, diode, VOLTAGE STABILIZATION

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an indicator of the deviation of a constant voltage from a given value. The indicator has a high input resistance and contains a modulator in the form of a tank circuit with a relay-switched capacitor, a preamplifier, and an output device. In order to increase the conversion factor, the noise immunity, and the reliability, the modulator has a diode limiter (see Fig. 1). A capacitor and the normally open contact of a relay are connected to the modulator output for periodic connection of the primary of the transformer when the maximum discharge current is reached in the circuit. A tunnel-diode threshold element is used as the output device.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.18

2

L 8332-66

ACC NR: AP5025746

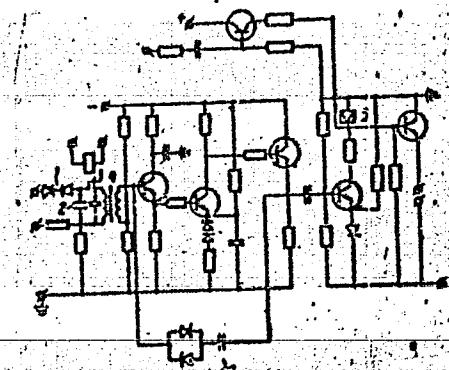


Fig. 1. 1 - Diode limiter;
2 - capacitor;
3 - normally open contact of relay;
4 - transformer;
5 - tunnel diode.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 21Sep64

JW

Card 2/2

ZAUGOL'NYY, Ye.P.

New equipment for the manufacture of glued multilayer skis,
Der. prom. 14 no. 12:27-28 D '65. (MIRA 13:12)

L 1700-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EMG(m)/ETC(r) Ww/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021077

UR/0288/65/000/002/0094/0102

AUTHOR: Burdukov, A. P.; Zaulichnyy, Ye. G.; Nakoryakov, V. Ye.

TITLE: Heat transfer from a cylinder in an acoustic field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 94-102

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, acoustic field, ultrasonic vibration, standing wave

ABSTRACT: The article considers a horizontal cylinder placed in a field of plane acoustic vibrations directed perpendicular to the plane of symmetry in free convective flow. In solving the problem, the following assumptions were made: a) the wave length of the acoustic vibrations is much larger than the radius of the cylinder; and, b) the amplitude of the displacement of the medium due to the vibrations is much smaller than the radius of the cylinder. An experimental study was made of heat transfer from a wire to air in a field of standing waves on the boundary of the acoustic and ultrasonic ranges. To set up a system of standing waves, a flat metal screen was attached at the upper end of the radiation source. The diameter and the length of the measured section were determined with an

Card 1/2

L 1700-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021077

IZA-2 horizontal comparator, its temperature was measured with a platinum resistance, and the temperature of the surrounding air was measured with a copper constantan thermocouple. The resistance of the measured section was determined by calculation and by measurement of the voltage drop in the section with very small currents. The source of high frequency acoustic vibrations was an electrodynamic sound emitter capable of producing pure harmonic vibrations with a fixed frequency (in this case, 11.5 and 18 kilocycles) at sufficiently high sound intensities (up to 160 decibels). The frequency and the form of the vibrations were regulated with an ICh-6 frequency meter and a "Duoscope" oscillograph, and the intensity with the spherical barium titanate pickup of an AZ-2 acoustical probe. The experimental results, worked up in the form of the dependence $\log Nu = f(\log Pe)$ for different constant values of the Grashof number, are well described by the empirical formula $Nu = 2,18Pe^{0,35} \cdot Gr^{0,37}$. (5.1)

Orig. art. has: 23 formulas and 6 figures

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziko-khimicheskikh osnov pererabotki mineral'nogl svr'ya SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute for the Physico-chemical Bases of the Treatment of Mineral Raw Materials, Siberian Branch AN SSSR, Novosibirsk)

SUBMITTED: 12 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CDR: 3P, TE

NR REF SQV: 008

OTHER: 006

Card 212 DF

1. BOGDANOV, V.; ZAUL'SKIY, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Compass
7. Device that speeds up checking and repairing a compass, V. Bogdanov, M. Zaul'skiy, Mor.flot 13 no. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

ZAUNAR, JAN

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete. - Building, Concretes and Other Silicate Building Materials.

H-13d

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33361.

Author : Jan Zaunar.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Coal Consumption at Fabrication of Reinforced Concrete and Concrete Products.

Orig Pub: Budown. przemysł., 1957, 6, No 10, 25-29.

Abstract: The ways to conserve coal (fuel) at the expense of the application of plastic slag and rapidly solidifying components in the fabrication of reinforced concrete products are discussed.

Card : 1/1

9

ZAUNAR, J.

"Coal consumption in the production of reinforced-concrete or concrete elements."

p. 25 (Budownictwo Przemysłowe) Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963920013-7

RACZ, Andras, autoszerelo (Bekescsaba, Arpad sor 76); ZAUPPAN, Istvan
(Budapest)

Motorists' letters. Auto motor 14 no.6:5 Mr '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963920013-7"

ZAURALOV, O. A.

"Physiology of the Resistance to Heat of a White Head of Cabbage
in the South." Sub 30 May 51, Inst of Plant Physiology imeni K. A.
Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

11D

CA

Changes in nitrogen metabolism in cabbage leaves at high temperatures. O. A. Zauralov and A. S. Krushillin (Ministry Agr. RSFSR, Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 77, 733-0(1951).—Cabbage specimens from southern, more heat-resistant types have higher total and protein N and less nonprotein N than northern types (Moscow region). The latter show larger diurnal variation of nonprotein N, this being highest at midday. The effect is caused by shift of N metabolism toward the hydrolytic side under the influence of higher temp. and consequent relative dehydration of the plant. Heat-stable types contain 82-9% protein N (related to total N), while northern types give 76-81%. Growing cabbage seeds in sq. exts. taken from leaves collected at midday, i.e. at max. temp. period, showed that all such exts. retard the rate of seed development; the effect is strongest with exts. from non-heat-stable types, indicating that higher concns. of toxic materials are formed during the intensified hydrolysis period. Cabbage plants grown in the shade show less N in all forms than do the control plants, but the largest share of the decline is due to nonprotein N. The northern types show higher ammonia N content than do the southern types.
G. M. Kozlapoff

1967

110

CA

Effect of high temperatures on oxidative processes in
cabbage, tomato, and potato plants. A. S. Krushlin,
O. A. Zaundin', and A. Ye. Mikhailov. *Vestn. Akad.*
Nauk S.S.R., 77, 917-20(1951).—Pleid. *Bekley Akad.*
It was shown that the rates of respiration increased in all plants with increased temp., the rise
being greatest in varieties that are "heat-unstable", or
poorly resistant to heat. The peroxidase activity is lower
during early morning hours in the heat-resistant plants than
in the non-heat-resistant plants; however, this is reversed
during the hot part of the day. In wilting potato and to-
mato plants, peroxidase-activity rises sharply but respiration
changes very little. G. M. K.

ZAURALOV, O. A.

Cabbage

Effect of shade upon modification of physiological processes in cabbage leaves. Dokl. AN SSSR 84 no. 3 615-617 My 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952.

ZAURALOV, O.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Characteristics of the phasic development of water melons and
muskmelons. Agrobiologija no.5:144-146 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, g. Kurgan.
(Melons) (Growth (Plants))

ZAURALOV, G.A.; TARKHANOVA, R.M.

Effect of cooling sprouts of plants of the gourd family on their
consequential growth and development. Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil. AN
SSSR. no. 35:43-50 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

ZAURALOV, O.A.

Effect of presowing cooling of watermelon seeds on the growth and development of plants. Trudy Vest. Sib. fil. AN SSSR, no. 35:55-65 '62.
(MIRA 17:60)

ZAURALOV, O.A.; GUBAR', G.D.

Secretion of nectar in buckwheat under various conditions as
related to respiration. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.2:248-256
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pchelovodstva, Rytnoye,
Ryazanskaya oblast'.

ZAURALOV, O.P.

ZAURALOV, O.P.

Effect of low temperatures on physiological processes in tomato plants
[with summary in English]. Fiziol. rast. 4 no.6:502-508 N-D '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskaia ovoshchnaya optychnaya stantsiya Lebyazh'ye Altayskogo
krayn.
(Tomatoes) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963920013-7

ZAURIMBEKOV, A. (g, Ksyly-Orda); SUYUNTAYEV, K. (g, Ksyly-Orda).

Training automobile made from discarded parts. Za rul. 15 no. 4:7
Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

(Ksyly-Orda--Automobile drivers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963920013-7"

ZAUROV, E. I.

"The effect of X-rays on Apocynum Venutum L." "Chuyskoy" Zonal Station, Moscow Institute of New East Culture. (p. 479) by Zaurov, E. I.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, No. 3

USSR / Soil Science Tilling. Melioration. Erosion.

J

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biologiya, No 11, 1958, No. 48687
Author : Malygin, V. S.; Zaurov, E. I.
Inst : Tashkent Agricultural Institute
Title : The Effect of the Vapor Condensation in the Soil
on the Salination of Lands
Orig Pub : Tr. Tashkentsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp 7, 27-33

Abstract : Studies on the methods of intensifying the vapor condensation processes in the soil were conducted on the experimental plot of the Tashkent Institute of Agriculture for the purpose of productive utilization of this condensation in the control of land salination. NaCl and CaCl₂ in respective amounts of 213 and 204 g/m² were introduced onto the plots at the rate of 0.01% Cl per a meter layer of soil. Two series of plots

Card 1/3

53

USSR / Soil Science Tilling. Melioration. Erosion. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 11, 1958, No. 48687

were compared: those with natural soil and those saturated with moisture to the limit of their moisture capacity. Besides, in both series there were plots with unloosened soil and plots loosened to the depth of the tillable layer. The washing out of the salts in the process of condensation, with the wetting of the soil to the maximum capacity by means of watering and mowing, increases considerably. The removal of Cl from the horizons 0-5, 20-25 cm beyond the boundaries of the one meter layer reached 33%, and with the introduction of CaCl it reached 70%. The greater effect in the elimination of Cl in the variant with CaCl was achieved, apparently, because of the coagulating ability of Ca which improved the water permeability of the

Card 2/3

USSR / Soil Science Tilling. Melioration. Erosion. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 11, 1958, No. 48687

soil. In the variant with NaCl, Na noticeable salination of the soil and a reduction of its water permeability was observed. The article notes that under the conditions of Middle Asia it is necessary to carry out preventive waterings with regard to moisture deficiency in the cotton fields after the harvesting of cotton, and on the sowings of alfalfa and winter wheat in fall. This produces intensive water vapor condensation in the soils and their separation into layers. -- L. N. Kudryashova

Card 3/3

54

YUMASHEVA, Yu.S., kand. med. nauk; ZAUROV, G.K.

Clinical use of nozinan. Trudy 1-go MMI 25:295-304. '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra psichiatrii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (zav. kafedroy prof. V.M.Banshchikov).

KAZNADZEY, N.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; YEVGENOVA, A.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
ZAUROV, R.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

The problem of moisture on silkworm cocoons, their shells and the
chrysalis. Tekst.prem.16 no.4:22-24 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

I.Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shelkevyy promyshlennosti.
(Silk manufacture)

ARIFOV, U.A.; KLEYN, G.A.; ABLYAYEV, Sh.A.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.K.; FILIPPOV, A.N.;
SLEPAKOVA, S.I.; GETSONOK, B.I.; ZAUROV, R.I.

Studying gamma-ray effects in natural silk. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser.
fiz.-mat.nauk no.4:5-11 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN Uz. SSR.
(Silk) (Gamma rays)

ARIFOV, U.A., akademik; KLEYN, G.A.; ABLYAYEV, Sh.A.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.K.;
FILIPPOV, A.N.; SLEPAKOVA, S.I.; GETSONOK, B.I.; ZAUROV, R.I.

Effect of gamma rays on the properties and structure of natural silk.
Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.6:5-9 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. AN UzSSR (for Arifov). 2. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR,
Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR i Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut shelkovoy promyshlennosti.
(Gamma rays) (Silk)

Z. A. K. V. R. I.

1953) 05375
Author: G.A. El'yan, G.A. Pashinian, S.S. Solntsev, S.V.
Lepidus, L.A. Anan'yan, S.M. Zhitova, N.Z.
and Korobik, E.P.

TITLE: The Investigation of the Method of γ -rays for the Fixing and
Conservation of the Crystallines of the Silkworm.

PERIODICAL: Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk Ukrainsko-Ukraino-Sovetskogo Sil'skogo Khozyaistva, 1959, No. 5, pp. 12-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of [Ref. 1, 2]. For a given number (700 Mr) of living crystallines the authors investigate the effect of a γ -irradiation on the quality of the crystallines and the raw silk obtained out of them. It is stated 1. The crystallines irradiated with γ -rays to 60 yield more raw silk than crystallines submitted to heat 2. During the spinning the silk thread tears sooner as the heat treatment of the thread is larger. 3. Following spinning, the conservation is better, it appears by the humidity separated by the crystallines. A complete elimination of the mold is only possible if the solution

Card 1/2

content can be diminished.
There is 1 figure and 4 serial references.
ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Physics AS USSR (Obninsk-
Izolyatornoye Institutiye chalcovoy promyshlennosti
(Institute of Nuclear Physics AS USSR (Obninsk-
Research Institute of Silk Industry))

SUMMARY: March 2, 1959

Card 2/2

ARIFOV, U.A.; KLEYN, G.A.; PASHINSKIY, S.Z.; LAPIDUS, L.A.; ANASTASOV,
S.A.; ZAUROV, R.I.; KORDUB, N.V.

Study on the gamma-ray method for killing the silkworm and
preserving the cocoon. Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mqt.nauk no.5;
12-18 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR i Uzbekskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut shelkovoy promyshlennosti.
(Gamma rays--Industrial applications)
(Sericulture)

ZAUROV, R.I.

8/166/60/000/02/11/013
AUTHORS: Arifov, U.I., Member of the AS Us SSSR, Khan, G.A., Filippov, A.N.,
Blepkova, S.I., Zaurov, R.I., and Kordun, N.V.
TITLE: The Variation of Properties of Natural Silk in Different Media and
the Synthetic Nitron Fiber in the Air by Gamma Radiation
PERIODICAL: Vestniki Akademii nauk Usbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-
matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, No.2, pp.89-95
TEXT: The authors communicate the results of the investigation of the
variation of several mechanic, physical and chemical properties of the raw
silk during a radiation with the gamma rays of Co60 in distilled water, benzol,
hydrogen and air. For a comparison the variations of the synthetic acrylonitrile
nitron fiber are considered. It is stated that the synthetic fiber especially
for a strong radiation has a greater power of resistance than the natural
raw silk. There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet references.
ASSOCIATION: Institut vodneroy fiziki AN Us SSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics
AN Us SSSR) Usbekskiy n.-i. institut Shchelkovoy promstolennosti
(Usbekskiy Scientific Research Institute of Silk Industry)
SUBMITTED: February 16, 1959

Card 1/1

ARIFOV, U. A., akademik; KLEYN, G. A.; FILIPPOV, A. N.; SLEPAKOVA, S. I.;
ZAUROV, R. I.; KORDUB, N. V.

Gamma-radiation modification of the properties of natural silk in
different media and of the synthetic nitron in air. Izv. AN Uz.SSR.
Ser. fiz.--mat. nauk no.2:89-95 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR i Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy institut shelkovoy promyshlennosti. 2. Akademiya nauk
UzSSR (for Arifov).

(Gamma rays) (Silk)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

AYKHODZHAYEV, B.I.; USMANOV, KH.U.; INOYATOV, M.Sh.; ZAUROV, R.I.

Cross-linking of hydrocellulose fibers with sulfur monochloride.
Vysokom. soed. 3 no.6:806-810 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut khimii polimerov, AN UzSSR.
(Hydrocellulose) (Sulfur chloride)

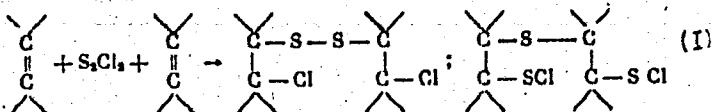
S/190/61/003/006/002/019
B110/B216

AUTHORS: Aykhodzhayev, B. I., Usmanov, Kh. U., Inoyatov, N. Sh.,
Zaurov, R. I.

TITLE: Cross-linking of hydrated cellulose fibers by means of
sulfur monochloride

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 6, 1961, 806-810

TEXT: Rupture of not very flexible cellulose fibers occurs at points of
specially weak molecular interaction. The influence of chemical cross-
links between the chains of the cellulose molecules on the magnitude and
uniformity of the strength of the fiber was studied. On vulcanization of
un-crystalline polymers below their melting point by means of sulfur mono-
chloride, cross-linking mainly occurs in the amorphous parts. Sulfur
monochloride forms the following compounds with unsaturated linear polymers:

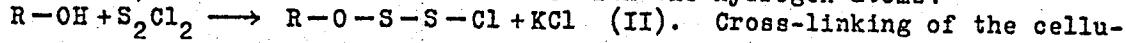


Card 1/5

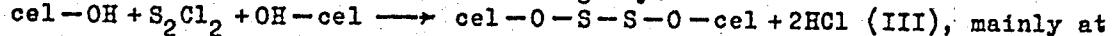
S/190/61/003/006/002/019
B110/B216

Cross-linking of hydrated cellulose fibers...

In the presence of compounds with mobile hydrogen atoms (amines, amides, alcohols) sulfur monochloride reacts with the hydrogen atoms:



Cross-linking of the cellulose molecules occurs in the following way:



losely packed points. Hydrated cellulose fiber in cord form, dried for 2 hr at 100°C (degree of polymerization 400-450) was treated with 2 and 5 ml of sulfur monochloride in dry benzene (198 and 95 ml) at 20°C. (1 g of S_2Cl_2 to 2 g of viscose cord, density of $S_2Cl_2 = 1.65 \text{ g/cm}^3$). The mechanical and physicochemical properties of the viscose cord were tested after washing it 2-3 times with commercial benzene and drying it at 90-100°C. Break resistance and total deformation were tested at 25 and 100°C, sorption of steam at 25°C, sulfur content and deformation components at 25°C. Break resistance and breaking elongation measurements were made using a swing dynamometer with 2 scales: 0-10 kg and 0-30 kg, a compression length of 400 mm/min and an elongation rate of 300 mm/min. The 0.8-mm diameter cord fiber was first subjected to a stress of 70 g, and

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S/190/61/003/006/002/019

Cross-linking of hydrated cellulose fibers... B110/B216

then tested for 24 hr at standard temperature and -humidity conditions. The total elongation l_{tot} was tested on a fiber of length $l_v = 400$ mm and applying a stress of 70 % of the mean strength, the residual elongation l_{plast} was determined after removing the load for 1 min from the fiber.

The elastic deformation l_{el} in percent was obtained from

$$\frac{l_{el}}{l_{tot}} = \left[\frac{(l_{tot} - l_{plast})}{l_{tot}} \right] \cdot 100$$
. The mean strength, breaking elongation and components were averaged from 10 ruptures for each cord filament. According to tests , treatment with a 5 % S_2Cl_2 solution

increases the strength by 15 % (from 9.7 to 11.1) and the elastic elongation from 1.47 to 1.89 and brings about a uniform distribution of the strength over the length of the cord. Strength variations of the initial cord from the mean value by 1.1 kg were reduced to 0.7 kg, and the elastic elongation was increased from 4.4 to 5.3 %. Since the S_2Cl_2 treatment has no effect on the sorptive properties, the increase of strength must be due to chemical cross-links, which prevent the sliding of macromolecules during elongation. The cross-links at points of weak molecular interaction effect

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Cross-linking of hydrated cellulose fibers...

S/190/61/003/006/002/019
B110/B216

uniformity of strength over the entire length. The reaction(III) was verified experimentally in the following manner: Primary and secondary cellulose acetate ($\gamma = 180-200$) were treated with 5 % S_2Cl_2 solution. This rendered the secondary cellulose acetate insoluble in acetone, while the primary compound remained soluble in methylene chloride. Even at 100°C, as illustrated by the data, the strength is increased, elongation slightly reduced, the sulfur content increased by 0.4 % (1 S atom to 100 cellulose units and 1 cel-O-S-S-O-cel bond to 100 glucose units), and dissolution decreased and decelerated, facts which all indicate the presence of cross links. Since side groups cel-O-S-S-Cl₁, cel-O-S-Cl₁ which are not cross-linked, may also be present, there are more than 100 glucose units to each cross link. The considerable change in the mechanical properties produced by comparatively few cross links is explained by hydrogen bonds. The authors thank V. A. Kargin for discussing the results. There are 2 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 6: S. Glaser, I. H. Schulmann, J. Polymer Sci. 14, 169, 1954. Ref. 7: I. H. Schulmann, S. Glaser, J. Polymer Sci. 14, 225, 1954.

Card 4/5

S/190/61/003/006/002/019
Cross-linking of hydrated cellulose fibers... B110/B216

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry AS Uzbekskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1960

Card 5/5

GAFUROV, T.G.; USMANOV, Kh.U.; IGAMBERDYEV, I.I.; DUSMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.;
ZAUROV, R.I.

Imparting crease-resistance to cotton fabrics treated with
unsaturated aldehyde. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.2:71-75 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.
(Crease-resistant fabrics)

ZAUROV, R.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Device for determining the crease resistance of SMT-make fabrics.
Tekst. prom. 24 no.4:67-68 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.

SADOVNIKOVA, V.I.; ZAUROV, R.I.; USMANOV, Kh.U.

Effect of cyanoethylation on the physical and mechanical properties of cotton fiber, yarn, and fabric. Khim. i fiz.-khim. prirod. i sint. polim. no.1:45-52 '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov).

ACCESSION NR: AT4040807

S/3099/62/000/001/0197/0204

AUTHOR: Inoyatov, N., Zaurov, R. I., Aykhodzhayev, B. I.

TITLE: Interaction of sulfur monochloride with polyvinyl alcohol

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Institut khimii polimerov. Fizika i khimiya prirody*kh i sinteticheskikh polimerov, no. 1, 1962, 197-204

TOPIC TAGS: polymer structure, polymer physical property, polyvinyl alcohol, sulfur monochloride, polymer sulfide bridge, polymer solubility, polymer strength, polymer sulfur content

ABSTRACT: To test the interaction of sulfur monochloride with polyvinyl alcohol, polymer films of various thicknesses were prepared and subjected to various concentrations (1, 5 or 10 vol. %) of sulfur monochloride for 10 minutes to 48 hours at 25C. After the treatment the films were removed and washed three times with ether, before being analyzed for the content of bound sulfur, chloride and solubility in water at 70C. The mechanical properties of the films were also tested with a dynamometer. The results show an increase in bound sulfur with increasing sulfur monochloride concentration and time of interaction, but a sharp decrease in solubility in water. Analyses for chloride were negative. As shown in the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4040807

Enclosure, the rupture strength and rupture elongation increased with increasing sulfur content (up to 0.7%), after which a further increase decreased the strength. The authors attribute the increase in strength to formation of crosslinking sulfide bonds in the parts of the macromolecule with the least dense packing. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 chemical equation.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov AN Uz SSR (Institute of Polymer Chemistry,
AN Uz SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATA SET: 145.104

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 013

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4040807

ENCLOSURE: 01

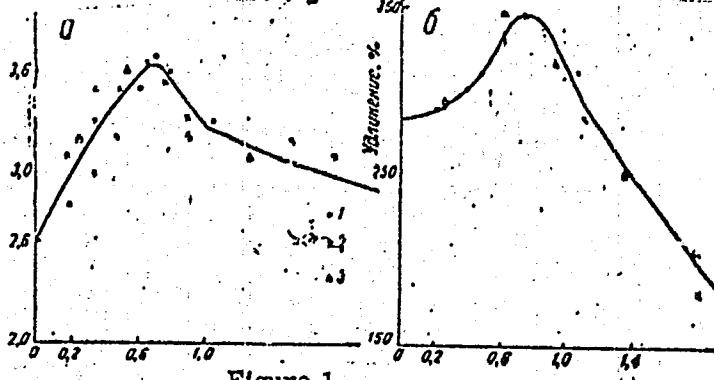


Figure 1.

Relationship between (a) rupture strength and (b) rupture elongation (in %) of polyvinyl alcohol and the content of bound S (in %): 1 - polymer treated with 1% solution of S_2Cl_2 ; 2 - polymer treated with 5% S_2Cl_2 ; 3 - polymer treated with 10% S_2Cl_2 .

Card 3/3

YEVDOKIMOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; VASIL'YEV, Georgiy Andreyevich;
Prinimal uchastiye ZAUSAYEV, V.I., dots.; PROKHONCHUKOV,
A.A., red.

[Surgical stomatology] Khirurgicheskaya stomatologiya. Izd.2.
perer. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 481 p. (MIRA 17:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963920013-7

VASIL'YEV, Georgiy Andreyevich; ZAUSAYEV, V.I., redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Operative dentistry and oral surgery] Khirurgiya zubov i polosti
rta. Izd.2-eo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1957. 371 p.

(MIRA 10:12)

(DENTISTRY, OPERATIVE) (MOUTH--SURGERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963920013-7"

ZAUSAYEV, V.I.

Soft palate plastic surgery with a mucous-muscular flap from the posterior wall of the pharynx. Stomatologija 35 no.3:22-25 My-Je '56.

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (i.o.zav.-dotsent G.A.Vasil'yev) Moskovskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent G.N.Belatskiy)
(PALATE--SURGERY)

(MLRA 9:9)

RUBIN, Lev Ruvimovich; ZAUSAYEV, V.I., redaktor; BEL'CHIKOWA, Yu.S.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Physical methods of diagnosis and therapy in stomatology]
Fizicheskie metody issledovaniia i lecheniiia v stomatologii,
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1955. 251 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(STOMATOLOGY)

ZAUSAYEV, V. I., dotsent

Use of a Filatov flap in repeat surgery following unsuccessful operations for cleft hard and soft palates. Stomatologija '57 no.2:26-29 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki khirurgicheskoy atomatologii (zav.-dotsent G.A. Vasil'yev) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent G.N. Beletskiy) i Moskovskogo chalyuatnolitsevogo gospitalya (glavnnyy vrach-dotsent A.A. Kovner)
(PALATE--SURGERY)

ZAUSAYEV, V. I., dotsent

Using a cutter for the surgical removal of the pigment layer of skin flaps. Stomatologija 36 no.3:71-72 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - dotsent G.A.Vasil'yev) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy) i Moskovskogo chelyustno-litsevogo gospitalya (nach. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk A.A.Kovner)
(SKIN GRAFTING) (DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

ZAUSAYEV, V. I.

Cleft Palate

Modified operation for congenital cleft palate. Stomatologija, No. 1, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

ZAUSAYEV, V.I., dots, (Moskva)

Some diseases of the salivary glands. Yel'd. i akish. 24 no.11:
31-38 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(SALIVARY GLANDS--DISEASES)

ZAUSAYEV, V.I.

Some characteristics of mandibular bone grafting and its
late results. Trudy 1-go MMI 44:77-83 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

BOCHAROV, Nikolay Filippovich [deceased]; DEGTYAREV, Viktor Olegovich;
KOVALEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich. Prinimal uchastiye STEPANOV, N.G.;
ZAUSAYLOV, B.A., retsentent; FEDOROVSKIY, P.Ye., retsentent;
TSETLIN, B.V., red.; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; BOEROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.
red.

[Fundamentals of safety engineering and fire prevention measures]
Osnovy tekhniki bezopasnosti i protivopozharnoi tekhniki. Moskva,
Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 202 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Railroads--Safety measures)
(Railroads--Fires and fire prevention)

BROK, Aleksandr Arturovich; ZAUSAYLOV, Boris Alekseyevich; STEPANOV,
Nikolay Grigor'yevich; KOLTUHOVA, N.P.. red.; BOEROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of safety engineering and fire prevention
measures in railroad transportation] Osnovy tekhniki bez-
opasnosti i protivopozharnoi tekhniki na zheleznychornom
transporte. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va
putei soobshcheniya, 1960. 234 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Railroads--Safety measures)

(Railroads--Fires and fire prevention)

ZAUSAYLOV, N.A.

What kind of wool is needed, Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.4:
12-15 Ap. '57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela syr'ya Glavnogo upravleniya sher-
styanoy promyshlennosti Ministerstva tekstil'noy promyshlennosti
RSFSR.

(Wool).

ZAUSAYLOV, N.A.

New machinery and technology of primary wool processing. Tekst,
prom. 18 no.3:11-14 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

ZHELEZNOVA, N.S.; ZAUSAYLOV, N.A.

New techniques and technology in primary wool processing.
Tekst.prom. 19 no.10:20-24 O '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nachal'nik otdela shersti Soyuzglavlegpromsyr'ye pri Gosplane SSSR (for Zheleznova), 2. Starshiy inzhener otdela shersti Soyuzglavlegpromsyr'ye pri Gosplane SSSR (for Zausaylov).
(Woollen and worsted manufacture)

ZAUSAYLOV, N.A.

Quality of raw wool. Tekst.prom. 21 no.9:13-14 S '61.

1. Glavnnyy spetsialist Gosudarstvennoy inspeksii po kachestvu
tekstil'nogo kozhevennogo i pushno-mekhovogo syr'ya.
(Wool) (Scouring compounds) (MFA 14:10)

ZAUSHITSYN, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Over-all mechanization of work in animal husbandry. Trakt,
i sel'khozmash. 33 no.3:20-23 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsescyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyayst-
vennogo mashinostroyeniya.

ZAUSHITSYN, V. Ye.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Finding and investigating effective working parts for carrying hay and straw to the chamber of a hay-bailer and the equal distribution of these materials about the chamber". Rostov na Donu, 1958. 17 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Rostov na Donu Inst of Agric Machine Building), 150 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 121)

ZAUSHITSYN, V.Ye., inzh.

Investigating pneumatic conveyors of pickup-stackers. Trakt. i
sel'khosmash no. 6:29-33 Je '58. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
mashinostroyeniya.
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)
(Hay--Harvesting)

Zaushnitsa, A.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application--Dyeing and chemical treatment of textiles. I-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9599

Author : Zaushnitsa, A.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Application of Microscopy to the Dyeing and Treatment of Fibrous Materials

Orig Pub: Przcm. wolkicznicy, 1955, Vol 9, No 7, 291-298
(in Polish).

Abstract: The author discusses the application of microscopy to the qualitative and quantitative characterization of the dyeing process and to the finishing of fibrous materials as well as to the determination of the degree of degradation of the fibers. The technique used in preparing the fibers for investigation is described. Methods for the examination of the fibers in polarized light

Card 1/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application--Dyeing and chemical treat-
ment of textiles. I-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9599

Abstract: and by stereoscopic microscopy as well as
methods for studying protein fibers with the aid
of optical and electron microscopes are dis-
cussed.

Card 2/2

ZAUSHNITSA

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Dyeing and Chemical
Processing of Textiles.

H-34

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 42015
Author : Zaushnitsa
Inst :
Title : Instrumental and Non-Instrumental Methods for Identifying and Differentiating Colors.
Orig Put : Przem. włókienniczy, 1957, 11, No 4, Biul. lab. colory-styczn., 7-8.

Abstract : An equation was derived for estimating differences of coloration (ΔE) or the NBS units (National Bureau of Standards). The equations suggested lately by Hunter, Scofield, Nickerson, Stulz and others are presented. The fields and conditions for a practical application of the given equations, and the color definition system of Mansel are described.

Card 1/1

VOLKOV, Yu.I., inzh.; GAFANOVICH, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLADKOV, N.G.,
kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GORKUSHA, A.Ye., agr.; ZHITNEV, N.P., inzh.;
ZANIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAUSHITSYN, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ZVOLINSKIY, N.P.; ZEL'TSERMAN, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAIPOV, A.N.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KASPAROVA, S.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KOLOTUSHKINA,
A.P., kand.ekon.nauk; KRUGLYAKOV, A.M., inzh.; KURNIKOV, I.I., inzh.;
LAVRENT'YEV, L.N., inzh.; LEBEDEV, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVITIN,
Yu.I., inzh.; MAKHLIN, Ye.A., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, O.S., inzh.;
POLESHCHENKO, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLUNOCHEV, I.M., agr.; P'YANKOV,
I.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; RABINOVICH, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SOKOLOV, A.Y., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; STISHKOVSKIY, A.A., inzh.;
TURBIN, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHABAN, I.V., inzh.; CHAPKEVICH, A.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOV, G.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHMULEV, B.M., kand.
tekhn.nauk; KRASNICHENKO, A.V., inzh., red.; KLETSKIN, M.I., inzh.,
red.; MOLYUKOV, G.A., inzh., red.; ELAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh., red.;
UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Reference book for the designer of agricultural machinery in two
volumes] Spravochnik konstruktora sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin
v dvukh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry. Vol.1. 1960. 655 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Agricultural machinery--Design and construction)

ZAUSHITZYN, V. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINOGRADOV, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
POGREBITSKIY, R.D., inzh.; MIN'KOVSKIY, V.F., inzh.; KISELEV,
N.P., inzh.

The PSN-1 mounted loader for silage. Trakt. i sel'khozmasz.
no.2:26-28 F '65.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Zaushitsyn, Vinogradov).
2. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po sel'skokhozyaystvennym mashinam, g. Kiyev (for Pogrebitskiy, Min'kovskiy, Kiselev).

ZABEDOVSKIY, M.P.; ZAUSHNIKOV, N.V.; KOVALEV, V.S.

Airtightening welded joints in thin-walled cast iron parts
by metal spraying. Svar. proizv. no. 6:20-21 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. TSentral'nyye eksperimental'nyye svarochnyye masterskiye
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta avtogennoy
obrabotki metallov.

S/081/62/000/011/054/057
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Genel', S.V., and Zaushnikov, N.V.

TITLE: Gas-flame spraying of new types of polymer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no.11, 1962, 622,
abstract 11 P 285. (Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform.
N.-i. in-t tekhn.-ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta Scv. Min.
SSSR po khimii, no.1, 1961, 48-49).

TEXT: Properties of coatings are described, obtained by the
method of gas-flame spraying (technology of deposition is given)
of the following compositions: composition ПФН-12 (PFN-12)
(phenolformaldehyde resin with polyvinyl butyrol and graphite);
МСН-0 (MSN-0) (granulated copolymer of methyl methacrylate,
styrene and acrylonitrile, high pressure polyethylene П) (PE),
with a molecular weight of 18000-25000 and 25000-35000,
PE with an adhesive additive 5-10% polyisobutylene and low
pressure PE polypropylene, caprone, fluoroplast 3.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BUACHIDZE, I.M.; ZAUTASHVILI, B.Z.

Hydrochemistry of the basic components of mineralization and
ore elements in the Dambludskoye complex metal deposit.
Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.2:47-52 '63. (MIRA 17:9)